GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:15
ANSWERED ON:25.07.2005
CHILD LABOUR LAW
Angadi Shri Suresh Chanabasappa;Sharma Shri Madan Lal

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Non-Governmental Organisations have recently emancipated child labourers from some States including Delhi;

(b) if so, the names of such States and the number of child labourers emancipated during the last one year and thereafter till date, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any enquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) whether the Government is contemplating to introduce a scheme for the rehabilitation of such children as a permanent solution to this problem;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether enforcement personnel of child labour laws are being given special training for better enforcement of child labour laws in the country; and

(h) if so, the details and the results achieved therefrom so far?

Answer

MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO)

(a) to (h): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 15 for 25.7.2005 regarding Child Labour Law

(a) to (d): The Labour Departments in various State Governments have been empowered to rescue and rehabilitate children who are found to be working under the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986. There have been instances in the past where action has been initiated on the complaints of many Non-Governmental Organisations. It would not be correct to say that some NGOs have themselves emancipated child labourers in some states n ;the country. However, recently, an NGO had complained in this connection to the Government of Delhi who had taken action as per the Act and released 28 children who were found to be working in a zari factory. The enforcement of the Act for releasing and rehabilitating child labourers is a continuous process carried out by the Labour Departments in the various states. It would, therefore, not possible to give the names of the states and the number of children released on the basis of complaints by the NGOs.

(e) & (f): National Child Labour Project Scheme is the main scheme for the rehabilitation of child labour. Under the Scheme, funds are given to the Project Societies set up at the district level under the Chairmanship of District Magistrate. In the NCLP Scheme, special schools are run for the child workers to provide bridging education before they are mainstreamed into the regular school education system. The Special schools/Rehabilitation Centres provide following facilities to the children withdrawn from employment:

Formal/Non-formal education;
Vocational Training;
Supplementary nutrition @ Rs.5/- per child;
Stipend @ Rs. 100/- per month to children withdrawn from employment;
Health care facilities.

(g) & (h): Enforcement of the provisions of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 is done by the respective State Governments through their Labour Department and laws enforcing personnel are given in-service training by the respective State Governments.